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L7: Entry 2 of 3   File: USPT   Oct 19, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5970125 A
TITLE: Method, system and apparatus for causing customer premises equipment to
automatically call a telecommunications server

Application Filing Date (1):
19970923

Drawing Description Text (30):
FIG. 29 is a flowchart of a Foreground Task Interrupt Handler encoded in the ROM as
illustrated in FIG. 11.

Detailed Description Text (69):
Referring to FIGS. 1 and 11, the structure of a segment of the ROM 16 is generally
illustrated at 356 in tabular form. The ROM 16 is programmed with codes
representing instructions which direct the microprocessor 12 to perform various
functions, including functions implementing: a Main Loop 358, an Autonomous Calling
Module 360, a Timekeeping Interrupt Handler 362, an Originating Subroutine 364, a
Retry Subroutine 366, a Backup Subroutine 368, an MDP Subroutine 370, a CRC
Subroutine 372, an FSU Subroutine 374, an SPP Subroutine 376, an IRN Subroutine
368, an MSR Subroutine 380, a Queue Retry/Backup Subroutine 382, a POLL Subroutine
384, an MESG Subroutine 386, an SCRI Subroutine 388, an REMI Subroutine 389 and a
Foreground Task Interrupt Handler 390.

Detailed Description Text (187):
Block 764 directs the microprocessor 12 to cause to be recorded in the failure log
343 the current system time 188, the subroutine 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380 that
called the Queue Retry/Backup Subroutine 382, the location in the calling routine
370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380 from which the Queue Retry/Backup Subroutine 382 was
called, and a record delimiter. The failure log 343 is maintained conventionally as
a variable length database, the contents being available to a technician to
diagnose problems in the CPE 10 such as conflicting session schedules.

Detailed Description Text (242):
With reference to FIGS. 1 and 29, the Foreground Task Interrupt Handler is
generally illustrated at 390 and defines an initial state 936 from which the
microprocessor 12 begins execution. The Foreground Task Interrupt Handler is
invoked whenever the keypad 27 or the hook-switch are manually engaged by a user,
which indicate to the microprocessor 12 that the user wishes to employ the CPE 10
as a conventional telephone.

Detailed Description Text (243):
Block 938 directs the microprocessor 12 to identify the interrupted process from
the stack. The microprocessor 12 is then directed to the Queue Retry/Backup
Subroutine 382 to queue a retry/backup poll to replace the interrupted one. The
Queue Retry/Backup Subroutine 382 is designed to look beyond the calling Foreground
Task Interrupt Handler 390 to identify the interrupted process on the stack, and to
operate on the latter's flag, counters, and timers.

Detailed Description Text (244):

Upon returning from the Queue Retry/Backup Subroutine 382, the block 940 directs the microprocessor 12 to terminate the interrupted process and block 942 directs the microprocessor 12 to end the <u>Foreground</u> Task Interrupt Handler.

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L7: Entry 3 of 3   File: USPT   Aug 12, 1986

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4606025 A
TITLE: Automatically testing a plurality of memory arrays on selected memory array testers

Application Filing Date (1):
19830928

Detailed Description Text (23):
When the system of the present invention is initialized, the Primary Option Menu Screen illustrated in FIG. 3A appears on the data entry device 12. This screen requires the user to select one of six options. Option 1 will cause the DC Array Library Allocation Screen of FIG. 3B to appear. Option 2 will cause the AC Array Library Allocation Screen of FIG. 3C to appear. Option 3 will cause the DC Test Screens illustrated in FIGS. 3D-3G to appear in a sequence which will be described more particularly below. Option 4 will cause AC Test Screens illustrated in FIGS. 3H-3J to appear in a sequence described below. Option 5 will cause the Foreground Processing Screen of FIG. 3K to appear while Option 6 will cause the Background Processing Screen of FIG. 3L to appear.

Detailed Description Text (54):
When the "FUNCTIONS" field of the AC Test Limit Screen of FIG. 3I have been filled in, the first pass of the checkerboard test has been completed. The data entry manager would automatically present an additional pass screen (FIG. 3J). The total number of pass screens presented is a function of the "TOTAL PASS #" field of FIG. 3I. The fields in the additional pass screen of FIG. 3J have already been described in connection with AC Test Limit Screen of FIG. 3I and will not be redescribed. The user would complete the additional pass screen of FIG. 3J for the "RX0" function. Upon completion, the Primary Option Menu of FIG. 3A will again appear. Since Options 1-4 have already been completed, the user would select Option 5 to perform foreground processing. The Foreground Processing Screen of FIG. 3K would then appear. The Foreground Processing Screen of FIG. 3K directs the system to execute the auditor portion of the screen image manager and auditor program 26 and perform the data integrity audits. These audits have been described previously and will not be redescribed here. Likewise, all of the fields in the Foreground Processing Screen of FIG. 3K have been described in connection with the AC Test Data Entry Screen of FIG. 3H and will not be described again. Upon completion of foreground processing, the Primary Option Menu of FIG. 3A will again appear.

Detailed Description Text (137):
The next universal language source statement (Table 10) is CYCTM. This statement sets the tester cycle time for the test. Then, the TEXEC statement is read. This command generates tester instructions to govern AC diagnostic for an upcoming test. AC setup generator 74 generates an op code 22 which according to the TEXEC statement will skip out of the test when the first failure occurs and will log the failure as a 1. Op code data bit 0 will be set to 1 to indicate skip out on first fail while data bits 1-7 will be set to 1 to indicate the class of error and data bits 8-23 will be set to 0 since the mode is stop on first fail. The next statement encountered is the DELAY statement. AC setup generator 74 processes this statement the same as DC setup generator 77. The COMMENT statement will be handled in the